§ 404.392

again if, in the month prior to the death of the insured, you were entitled to wife's or husband's benefits on his or her earnings record; and

(c) You were living in the same household with the insured at the time of his or her death. The term *living in the same household* is defined in § 404.347.

[44 FR 34481, June 15, 1979, as amended at 48 FR 21929, May 16, 1983]

§ 404.392 Who is entitled to the lumpsum death payment when there is no widow(er) who was living in the same household.

- (a) General. If the insured individual is not survived by a widow(er) who meets the requirements of §404.391, the lump-sum death payment shall be paid as follows:
- (1) To a person who is entitled (or would have been entitled had a timely application been filed) to widow's or widower's benefits (as described in §404.335) or mother's or father's benefits (as described in §404.339) on the work record of the deceased worker for the month of that worker's death; or
- (2) If no person described in (1) survives, in equal shares to each person who is entitled (or would have been entitled had a timely application been filed) to child's benefits (as described in §404.350) on the work record of the deceased worker for the month of that worker's death.
- (b) Application requirement. A person who meets the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section need not apply to receive the lump-sum death payment if, for the month prior to the death of the insured, that person was entitled to wife's or husband's benefits on the insured's earnings record. Otherwise, an application must be filed within 2 years of the insured's death.

[48 FR 21929, May 16, 1983; 61 FR 41330, Aug. 8 1996]

Subpart E—Deductions; Reductions; and Nonpayments of Benefits

AUTHORITY: Secs. 202, 203, 204 (a) and (e), 205 (a) and (c), 222(b), 223(e), 224, 225, and 702(a)(5) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402, 403, 404 (a) and (e), 405 (a) and (c), 422(b), 423(e), 424a, 425, and 902(a)(5)).

SOURCE: 32 FR 19159, Dec. 20, 1967, unless otherwise noted.

§ 404.401 Deduction, reduction, and nonpayment of monthly benefits or lump-sum death payments.

Under certain conditions, the amount of a monthly insurance benefit (see §§ 404.380 through 404.384 of this part for provisions concerning special payments at age 72) or the lump-sum death payment as calculated under the pertinent provisions of sections 202 and 203 of the Act (including reduction for age under section 202(q) of a monthly benefit) must be increased or decreased to determine the amount to be actually paid to a beneficiary. Increases in the amount of a monthly benefit or lumpsum death payment are based upon recomputation and recalculations of the primary insurance amount (see subpart of this part). A decrease in the amount of a monthly benefit or lumpsum death payment is required in the following instances:

- (a) *Reductions*. A reduction of a person's monthly benefit is required where:
- (1) The total amount of the monthly benefits payable on an earnings record exceeds the maximum that may be paid (see § 404.403);
- (2) An application for monthly benefits is effective for a month during a retroactive period, and the maximum has already been paid for that month or would be exceeded if such benefit were paid for that month (see § 404.406);
- (3) An individual is entitled to oldage or disability insurance benefits in addition to any other monthly benefit (see § 404.407);
- (4) An individual under age 65 is concurrently entitled to disability insurance benefits and to certain public disability benefits (see § 404.408);
- (5) An individual is entitled in a month to a widow's or widower's insurance benefit that is reduced under section 202 (e)(4) or (f)(5) of the Act and to any other monthly insurance benefit other than an old-age insurance benefit (see § 404.407(b)); or
- (6) An individual is entitled in a month to old-age, disability, wife's, husband's, widow's, or widower's insurance benefit and reduction is required under section 202(q) of the Act (see § 404.410).